



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
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The Hongkong Telegraph

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Today's Weather: Light variable winds, freshening gradually from North-east. Fair and hot at first, becoming cloudy and showery.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1001.4 mbs., 29.57 in. Temperature, 87.5 deg. F. Dew point, 75 deg. F. Relative humidity, 67%. Wind direction, W by N. Wind force, 1 knot.
Low water: 2 in. at 6.15 p.m. High water: 8 ft. 2 in. at 11.34 a.m. (Thursday).

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Killed In Malaya Ambush

Singapore, July 26.—A geologist, A. C. Rimes, who was reported missing after a Communist ambush on the River Kemaman on Monday, was found this afternoon. He was dead with a bullet wound in the head.
Police cadet J. A. Enbury, whose father lives at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and who joined the police force in Singapore only last August, was killed in the ambush. — Associated Press.

ECONOMY SIZE AID PLANNED

Washington, July 26.—An "economy size" substitute for President Truman's history-making programme of military aid to non-Communist nations was reported taking shape today among Republican supporters of the bipartisan foreign policy.

Senators Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan and John Foster Dulles of New York, both Republicans, and also Representative John V. Snyder, Ohio Republican, were reported working on a plan to start the new programme of military assistance with \$602,000,000 in cash and existing arms originally worth \$450,000,000.

The cash outlay they were said to have in mind compares with \$1,450,000,000 asked by Mr. Truman. The amount of existing arms that would be turned over to "free nations" under both the Presidential and reported Republican plans would be the same. These are the arms which the State Department says are "excess to the mobilization requirements of the United States." Officials say they include no very heavy bombers, big warships of atomic weapons. — Associated Press.

French Deputies Break Up Debate In Free-For-All

WILDEST SCUFFLE SEEN ON ASSEMBLY FLOOR

Paris, July 26.—Punching, shouting deputies fought on the floor of the National Assembly today in a riotous free-for-all which broke up the debate on ratification of the Atlantic Pact. The scuffle, the wildest in the French Chamber for more than six months, broke out during the closing stages of the debate, which began on Friday night.

Reds Set Date For Canton's Capture

Nanking, July 26.—Reliable sources say the Chinese Communist high command has ordered its armies to capture Canton, present Nationalist capital, before August 15.

The general Red offensive in South China now is rolling forward despite the handicap of floods.

Communist leaders are delaying the organization of a new National government pending the occupation of Canton.

A Political Consultative Conference is scheduled to be called into plenary session shortly after the fall of the city. The conference will set up a Communist-sponsored "coalition government."

(Continued on Page 5)

Tired, irritated anti-Communists and Communists, after bombarding each other with cliches for five days, began throwing punches in the Assembly late today and continued fighting for 15 minutes in the lobbies outside after the Assembly President, Edouard Herriot, had suspended the session.

They swung punches in bitter hand-to-hand struggles on the Assembly floor. The police reported that none was seriously injured, although there were several black eyes, bloody noses and two pairs of glasses smashed.

Pandemonium broke out while Edmond Michelet, moderate Rightist and former War Minister, had the floor. M. Michelet, who was interned in a Nazi camp during the war, had lashed out at the Communists in the morning session. Greeted by catcalls when he resumed his speech in the afternoon after the recess, he reminded the Communists that they had met him with wreaths and decorations after the war.

YELLING MEN
Yves Peron, a husky Communist, and two others rushed at M. Michelet and began swinging at him. Within moments the entire floor was covered with punching, yelling men.

Assembly officials hustled the contestants into the corridors, where they set to again with fists flailing and glasses

flying in the air. The 90 in the shade heat and lack of training finally halted combat. M. Michelet was yanked off the floor by supporters, who applied cold compresses to his bleeding and swollen nose. The Communists retreated to their own rooms to count casualties, which included many black eyes.

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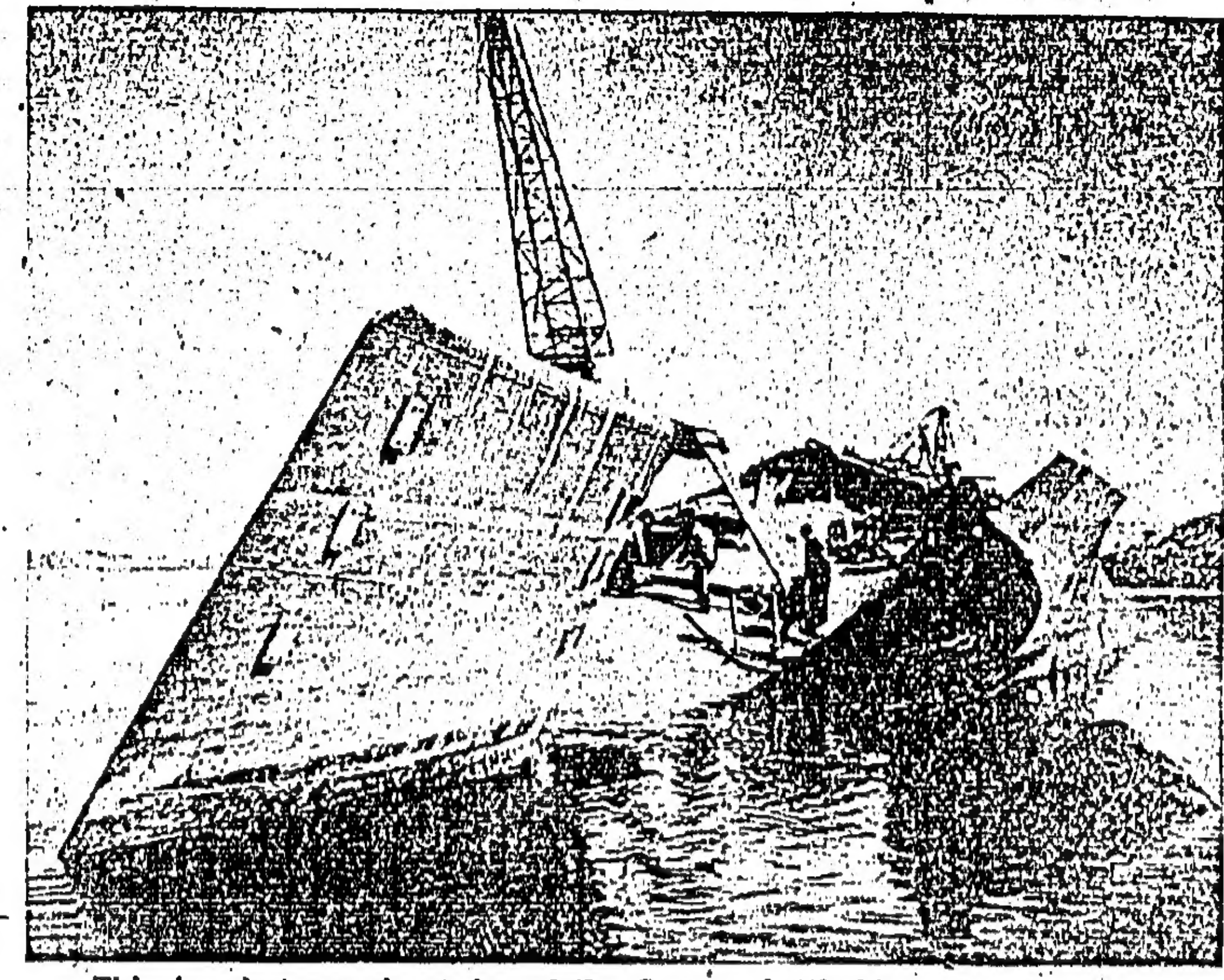
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Last Chapter Of Tirpitz Story



This is what remains today of the German battleship, Tirpitz, once the pride of the Nazi Fleet. She was sunk during the war by an RAF squadron in Norwegian waters. Now she is in the hands of ship breakers—just a mass of crumpled and jagged metal.

Australian Banking Act Unconstitutional

Sydney, July 26.—The decision of the Privy Council in declaring the Australian Banking Act unconstitutional was received with jubilation today by opposition spokesmen and banking authorities. The Australian Government took to the Privy Council an appeal against the invalidation by the Australian High Court of the Australian Bank Nationalisation Act.

Dr H. V. Evatt, the Australian Attorney General, spoke for 22 days before the Privy Council in the 36-day appeal.

Great public interest had centred in the appeal because

the Government's nationalisation proposal was unpopular with a large section of the voters.

Some opposition leaders, who expressed pleasure at the result of the appeal, issued a warning that the Privy Council's decision did not mean that the last word had been spoken on banking.

In Adelaide, Opposition leader Robert G. Menzies said: "Do not assume for one moment that because this piece of legislation is knocked out, it is impossible to draft another piece of legislation that do the trick."

He said that Australia, under the special nature of its Constitution, chose to avail itself of the appellate power of the King's Privy Council.

The Australian High Commissioner's office here declined to comment on the decision. A source close to the Commissioner's office said it was considered unlikely that the Australian government would do anything immediately, but would wait for the results of the national elections scheduled for the last week of November or the first week of December.

This source said it was expected that the Privy Council would give its reasons for the decision about October 1.

The acting Australian Commissioner, Norman R. Mitchell, enabled the result of the decision to Mr. Chifley and Dr. Evatt. The resident Commissioner, John A. Beasley, is in Melbourne on leave and is not expected back in London until sometime in September. — Associated Press.

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POWDER MAGAZINE BLOWS UP

Thirty Dead

Tarancon (near Madrid), July 26.—Thirty people were dead here tonight and 60 were in hospital as the result of a powder magazine explosion which early this morning hurled tons of rocks and earth for more than a mile through the air.

Great rocks weighing more than 400 pounds came crashing down on the fragile houses of this little town, shattering them and leaving gaping holes in the roofs of others.

The whole of a small hill which covered the magazine has disappeared in the blast of about 200 tons of high explosive shells, which belonged to the Spanish Army.

For a great distance, around, no sign of vegetation remains. The explosion occurred before dawn, cutting electric power lines.

Late today, troops were clearing the streets and distributing water and lorry-loads of bread. The whole of the town of Tarancon, with its 7,000 inhabitants, looks again as it did after suffering heavy bombing during the civil war. Reconstruction work had only recently finished.

The sergeant in charge of the magazine, who was not there when it went up, gave himself up later in the day at an Army post 10 miles away.

He said that he feared he would be lynched. — Reuter.

DIPLOMATIC MAIL OPENED

Sofia, July 26.—It was announced today that the Bulgarian Legation in Ankara had protested against the opening of diplomatic mail by Turkish officials.

The press office here said the Turks had been removing Sofia newspapers from the diplomatic pouch for the past two months on the grounds that their distribution in Turkey was banned. After the protest was filed, the Turkish Foreign Office admitted that the acts were an infringement on diplomatic rights and promised to halt the procedure, but diplomatic packages were still being opened, the announcement said. — United Press.

Black Forest Plane Crash

Freiburg, French Zone of Germany, July 26.—A civil plane crashed in the Black Forest near here, killing the pilot's three-year-old son and seriously injuring five other occupants.

The crash was announced by the German police here today. — Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Korea & Pacific Union

THOUGH most Asian countries no doubt agree in principle on the desirability of some sort of Pacific alliance against Communism, the reactions to the proposals put forward recently at Baguio by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and President Quirino have so far been guarded and watchful. This has apparently not deterred the Generalissimo. Discredited though he may be, he is still an astute politician, and the news that he is to visit south Korea for discussions with the President, Dr. Syngman Rhee, shows that he has been pushing ahead with his plans. It is not surprising that the Baguio proposals have won Dr. Rhee's immediate support. Korea is still split into two parts—the Communist-dominated "People's Republic" in the north, and the Korean Republic, recognised by the western Powers, in the south. America has now withdrawn all her occupying troops from south Korea, but at Dr. Rhee's request has left behind a military mission to supervise the training of local forces. This merely follows the Russian withdrawal from north Korea, which took place last year, and does not mean that America has lost interest in Korea. In his speech to Congress earlier this week President Truman spoke of the need for both military and monetary assistance for the Republic; the figure mentioned in the past, with Mr. Truman's approval, has been \$150 million. But to get this, aid Dr. Rhee must ensure that the Communists do not infiltrate into his government, and that any coalition government which is set up for the whole of Korea does not include Communists. This is no easy task. Russian influence certainly remains

in north Korea, though it is difficult to determine whether or not the Russians have any direct control over the government. There have recently been border incidents on such a scale that artillery has been used by both sides, and the north Korean government is constantly seeking to provoke internal unrest in south Korea. Communist influence in the Republic is not great, but there is a section of the population which opposes the continued division of the country on nationalistic grounds. Against this troubled background it is natural that Dr. Rhee welcomes joint measures for combating Communism of the sort proposed by Chiang Kai-shek. But before Chiang can be said to have succeeded in his aim of forming a powerful anti-Communist alliance in the East he must first interest other Asian countries—not so immediately beset by the Communist threat as Korea—and the western Powers. He will not find this easy. The timing of the Baguio proposals gives rise to the suspicion that they are merely a last desperate effort by Nationalist China to secure American aid by becoming part of a broad anti-Communist front too important for America to ignore. Pandit Nehru, for India, and Mr. Acheson, for America, both said recently that efforts to form a Pacific union at this stage were premature. Australia and New Zealand have shown little interest in Chiang's proposals. And Britain is occupied with more pressing problems. The forthcoming discussions at Seoul, important though they may be to Dr. Rhee, would thus appear unlikely to have concrete results.

Ecuador Rebellion Quelled

Quito, Ecuador, July 26.—A revolt against President Galo Lasso's Government, opening with an attack by about 60 men in civilian clothes on the unguarded Presidential Palace, was quickly broken today.

Both the President and the Vice-President, Dr. Manuel Somaloza Luna, were in the Palace, but before the rebels could take possession, Presidential supporters arrived and overpowered them.

While the Palace was being attacked, Colonel Carlos Manchao, former dictator of Ecuador, was reported to have tried to persuade an Army tank unit to join the revolt, but other Army forces intervened.

Some of the rebels were taken prisoner. In 1947, Colonel Manchao overthrew the Government of President Velasco Ibarra, but was forced to flee the capital when forces loyal to the President remounted and counter-attacked. — Reuter.

GUATEMALA TENSION

New Orleans, July 26.—Reports received here today from the Central American Republic of Guatemala said that uncertainty and extreme nervousness have prevailed in Guatemala City since the President, Senor Jose Arvalo, suppressed the recent revolt.

The uprising broke out on July 18 after the assassination of Colonel Francisco Arana, head of the Guatemalan armed forces. Informants who have reached the United States from Guatemala say that opposition political leaders have been arrested, the airport closed to private planes and all newspapers and broadcasting stations suspended. — Reuter.

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WOMANSENSE

Ancients Amid Moderns

By ELEANOR ROSS

COMING into the American market is an exquisite line of furniture, the first reproductions of authentic Chinese furniture, the type that was used in upper middle-class households.

These reproductions of pieces used during the 18th Century and even earlier, are absolutely at home amid modern pieces. That is because these Chinese pieces have no ornate extrus, no "gingerbread" carvings, no flashy hardware. Instead there is a chaste simplicity; there are gentle curves and finely tapered lines.

Light Wood

We see an open armchair made of light wood with the rounded edges typical of Chinese craftsmanship. This piece retains the low front stretcher design originally to keep feet off cold floors.

One very modern note, and welcome too, are the cushions of thick foam rubber used for the chairs and for an interesting daybed. This has a lattice frame at one end and half way along the back, a piece derived from a very antique couch. It has three removable cushions filled with the foam rubber.

There is an interesting table, nice for use as a coffee table. When used in China it was set on the built-in platform that served as a family gathering place.

Walnut

Below a magnificent Chinese print is a group of three exquisite cabinets, walnut in "diamond" finish, accented with delicate bead moulding and simple brass hardware. The individual pieces are really bookcase cabinets with a double door cupboard below and one shelf above open at the front. Around the opening is a graceful frame, finished with the fine bead moulding that is so in keeping with these pieces. The frame gently tapers to nothing where it meets the shelf. The same delicate accent marks the simple decorative detail on the apron at the bottom of the piece. The hardware is brass; the door pulls in tear drop shape are attached to large, plain brass discs, handsome against the light finish, walnut wood.

The same hardware marks a pair of cabinets placed in a dining room group. While actually separate pieces, they have been joined, Chinese fashion, by one long buffet top.

Household Hints

If the cellophane is left on lamp shades, it will tighten up under heat and may cause the shade to warp. It is a protective covering that is the manufacturer's way of keeping shades clean in transit. It isn't meant to be a permanent part of the lamp.

If the bristles of your household scrubbing brushes begin to give them new life by rinsing them in a solution of alum.

LARAINÉ DAY DRESSES ONLY FOR MEN

By PATRICIA CLARY

Hollywood, stop dressing for men when she herself, says boys must have changed since she was a girl.

Ever since she was old enough to do her buttons, Miss Day has dressed up prettily in fruffed, starched skirts, hair ribbons and dainty shoes. Men from age six up succumbed, naturally, pining.

"I can't understand girls today," she worried. "They wear blue jeans, old slacks, plaid shirts and their father's pyjama tops. Boys must have changed since the days when I was catching them."

Or maybe, she added, modern girls just like the challenge of doing it the hard way.

Miss Day, personally, always dresses for men.

"Where's the thrill in knowing that a lot of other women think you're divine?" she inquired. "If you don't get a tumble from the men? And I don't mean that a girl should Press.

stop dressing for men when she catches one.

Clothes Pay Off

"There's nothing wrong with a married woman being a credit to her husband in public, as well as making him appreciate her."

Miss Day wears a gold-brocaded cocktail dress, designed by Michael Woulfe, in RKO Radio's "I Married a Communist" that she thinks would ensure any man.

"It's the kind of dress," she explained, "that will win out over television, the waitress and a fight at the other end of the room."

Miss Day also enjoys capturing male attention at baseball games. She is a box-seat rooster at all games played by the New York Giants, managed by her husband, Leo Durocher.

"A baseball stadium is still mostly a man's world," she said. "A woman can congratulate herself when she can take a man's eyes and mind even for a minute off the game."—United Press.

Field Flowers for Summer

By PRUNELLA WOOD

THE tricolour, with a golden over glint, is the happy, timely theme of these flowered hats, which Nicole gives us for summer's fashionable badge.

Poppies, bachelor buttons, daisies and buttercups bloom lushly, in less profusion, over a small hat and a large one... ideal wedding fare.



Nicole de Paris



Top left, a chaplet of scarlet velvet ribbon which twists itself to end in streamers and bows, is bedecked with fluffy scarlet and blue poppies, and yellow buttercups. Above, a shepherdess hat of natural tullehorn is caught and banded with red velvet ribbon, and poised with the same flowers, plus field daisies of white and yellow.

A Firm Without Capital

"BIG Sisters Limited" is the name of an interesting new "firm" which has begun activities in Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

A group of enterprising schoolgirls have formed a "company" which has no capital and will hold no shareholders' meetings. But they have a managing director, 16-year-old Hazel Greasley.

Their business is baby-minding. Armed with their matchless children for the evening while the parents get some relaxation. As a rule they mind in pairs and share the standard charge of one shilling an hour.

In between running upstairs occasionally to see all is well, and answering telephones and doorbells, they do their homework—of which there is a good deal since they are all sixth form girls.

Why It Was Formed

That is really how the company came to be formed. The girls found it hard to study at home to the accompaniment of the radio and the chatter of younger brothers and sisters. So they thought that if they looked after other people's babies at night while the parents went out and enjoyed themselves, they would get some peace and do their homework at the same time.

They advertised, and business soon became brisk. Now they average a weekly wage of four shillings, which helps out their pocket-money and make holiday prospects brighter.

The girls are delighted, and so are the clients.

WARM BATH TREATMENT TO EASE ARTHRITIS PAIN

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

SO many people suffer from some type of arthritis and, unfortunately, too many of them are everlastingly trying some type of home treatment, so that when the doctor gets the case he often has to undo much of the damage that was done by this self-medication. What all sufferers from arthritis should know is that the successful treatment of this condition depends to a great extent upon telling one type of arthritis from another, and then using the measures which have been found most successful for the variety of the disease present. Arthritis means inflammation of the joints, but there is a number of forms of the condition.

For example, arthritis may develop in patients with gout. In early attacks of this disease, the gouty arthritis may be difficult to tell from other forms of acute inflammation of the joints. In such instances, giving the patients the drug known as colchicine may be helpful in making the diagnosis, since the colchicine will relieve the symptoms if the arthritis is due to gout, but will not bring any great benefits in arthritis due to other causes.

Affected Joints

In stubborn cases, X-ray treatment of the affected joints may be helpful. Other forms of treatment which have been found to be of value in reducing the weight to normal and eliminating certain types of meat in the diet that is those which come from glands, such as sweetbreads. The use of the colchicine between attacks in severe cases may tend to lessen the severity and frequency of the attacks.

Probably the most common form of arthritis is that known as rheumatoid arthritis, in which there is often some deformity of the joints. The cause is not known, nor does there seem to be any single method of treatment which is successful. What is required is a broad programme of treatment carefully adjusted to each individual case.

Warm Baths

For example, heat may be applied by means of warm baths or an infra-red lamp to relieve the pain and stiffness. When the pain is controlled, exercises of the involved joints are helpful. Operations may be necessary to correct joint deformities. Mental and emotional

disturbances should be eliminated whenever possible. Getting rid of infections in the teeth, tonsils, sinuses, and elsewhere in the body is another part of the treatment, not because of any specific effect on the arthritis but because it will improve the patient's general health. Vitamins and vaccines apparently have no great benefit, but may be useful in some cases.

Treatment with certain preparations of gold is beneficial in some few patients. The best results are obtained in the early active cases, in which destruction of the joint tissues has not occurred. It must be borne in mind, however, that severe reactions to the gold sometimes occur.

GAY PARIS EVENING WEAR

A QUICK resume of what evening dresses brought out in their midseason groups is interesting right now.

More short dresses in formal fabrics with completely formal low neck treatments suggests that the short formal is making headway with Paris couture customers.

Hemlines cut away in front to show short sheath underskirts continue the trend toward up-in-front and dipped-in-back lines. Many detachable long skirts are used over short skirts.

Floor length that can be converted to short length is a trick seen at Desires where the handkerchief skirt with points dividing below the hem is a big feature. Full skirts for there.

Tubular sheaths (accordian-pleated) have tulle or tulle over-skirts in many evening things at Balmain. Draped bustlines and asymmetrical treated are important.

Aprons that tie on and can be turned into capes are new in one collection.

Stoles go right on, notably in another collection where all evening dresses are barefoot and come with either a stole or a shawl. Nets and chiffons, profusely pink and blue are the first choice for summer evenings in this group.

Clothes Do a Lot to Make A Woman Appear at Her Best



A nice basic dress is always a good investment, says Movie Star Virginia Mayo. Here she wears a pink linen dress with an unusual belted shawl.

By HELEN FOLLETT

MANY Hollywood lovelies are among the best-dressed women in Uncle Sam's domain. Clothes mean a lot to them, not only on the screen, but away from the cinema job. Clothes mean a lot to any woman who would appear at her best, and who wouldn't? The right dress need not be expensive. It is largely a matter of good taste, an appreciation of line and colour, heavy thinking when tramping along shopping aisles.

Temperament, as well as figure and complexion colouring must be considered when selecting dry goods. Small details are vitally important—the length of the skirt, the placing of the belt, the neck line, the style of sleeve. It is necessary to select the kind of frock in which one is most oneself. By that we mean, one must dress true to type. The gown must be so much a part of the wearer that she is happy in it, feels wholly at ease.

To be clothes conscious is to wear your draperies without

grace. To have an "all dressed up" feeling is to be more or less wretched. Better a smart little sweater and skirt than attire that is over-decorative. The lady of fashion seeks good fabrics, fine lines and plain effects, elements that make for smartness and sartorial distinction.

Colours often respond to quite definite moods. Certain ones suggest outdoor life, others have about them a formality that limits them to certain occasions. While they may suggest extreme simplicity or extreme sophistication according to the manner in which it is employed. It has always been popular for formals.

There has been, this season, an enthusiastic return of pastel colours—delicate greens, faint yellows, pinks and blues, which one is most oneself. By that we mean, one must dress true to type. The gown must be so much a part of the wearer that she is happy in it, feels wholly at ease.

Black will always be popular because it never over-shadows the wearer. A woman, of course, should be more important than her attire.

Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN



A Substantial Picnic Fare

IT isn't much work to prepare food for a picnic when everybody pitches in and helps," says Mrs. Gillis. "Just be sure you have everything on hand the day before. Get an early start, and let the pressure-cooker do the cooking for almost everything. And when we have a family get-together my daughter brings her cooker too. We like frijole beans—the big red ones—especially when they're cooked in the liquid left from boiling ham, or even smoked pork tenderloin."

"Frijoles are wonderful for a picnic. Pressure-cook them just before you leave and let the pressure reduce without cooling the cooker. But do not open it. Wrap the cooker in several layers of newspaper, cover with an old blanket or piece of burlap, and the beans will keep warm for hours."

"But where are the sandwiches?" I inquired.

"We don't usually take regulation sandwiches," she said. "Just slices of buttered bread put together in pairs, slipped into the waxed paper that covers the loaf, then fastened securely so they won't dry out. Sandwiches always seem like a snack, even though they're made with chicken or meat. But when you have bread and butter in sandwich form, and fried chicken or some other meat to eat with it, it gives you the feeling of having a real meal."

Picnic Menu

Cold Fried Chicken Potato Salad Stuffed Eggs Pickles "Hot Tea or Coffee"

A Pressure-Cooker Full of Frijole Beans Bread and Butter Sandwiches An Ice Cold Watermelon or Ice Cream

of Ice Cream or Both. Iced Tea or Coffee. All Measurements Are Level. Recipes Serve Eight.

Fried Chicken in the Pressure-Cooker.

Twizzle the pin feathers from 2 young frying chickens. Singe, clean, scrub with mild soapy water, and drain on soft absorbent towels. Cut into sections and rub lightly with lemon juice. Mix together 8 tbsp. flour, 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/2 tsp. pepper. Roll the chicken in this. Mean-

time melt 1/3 c. butter or shortening in a heavy frying pan, or large pressure-cooker. Slow-brown the chicken all over in this. Add 1 small peeled sliced onion the last 5 minutes of frying. Now remove the chicken and put it on the rack of the pressure-cooker; pour in 1/2 c. hot water. Close the cooker, bring to 15 lbs. pressure and process 15 min. Cool the cooker at once according to manufacturer's directions. If a crisp crust is desired, place the chicken in a pan and slide it under a pre-heated broiler 2 or 3 min. Gravy may be made from the liquid in the cooker. To do this, cream together 1 tbsp. each butter and flour; add the liquid; stir until smooth; then add 1 c. water, and 1/2 c. sweet or sour cream. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

Pressure-Cooked Beans

Pick over, wash and soak 2 c. frijole beans in boiling water to cover for 30 min. Do not drain. Turn into the pressure-cooker, add 1 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper, 2 tbsp. bacon fat, and if desired, 2 tsp. chili powder. Cover, bring to 15 lbs. pressure and process 35 min. Cool in the cooker.

Frijole Beans with Ham. Liquid. Follow preceding recipe, using instead of ham, water; the liquid saved from Sunday's boiled smoked ham. In this case omit the bacon fat.

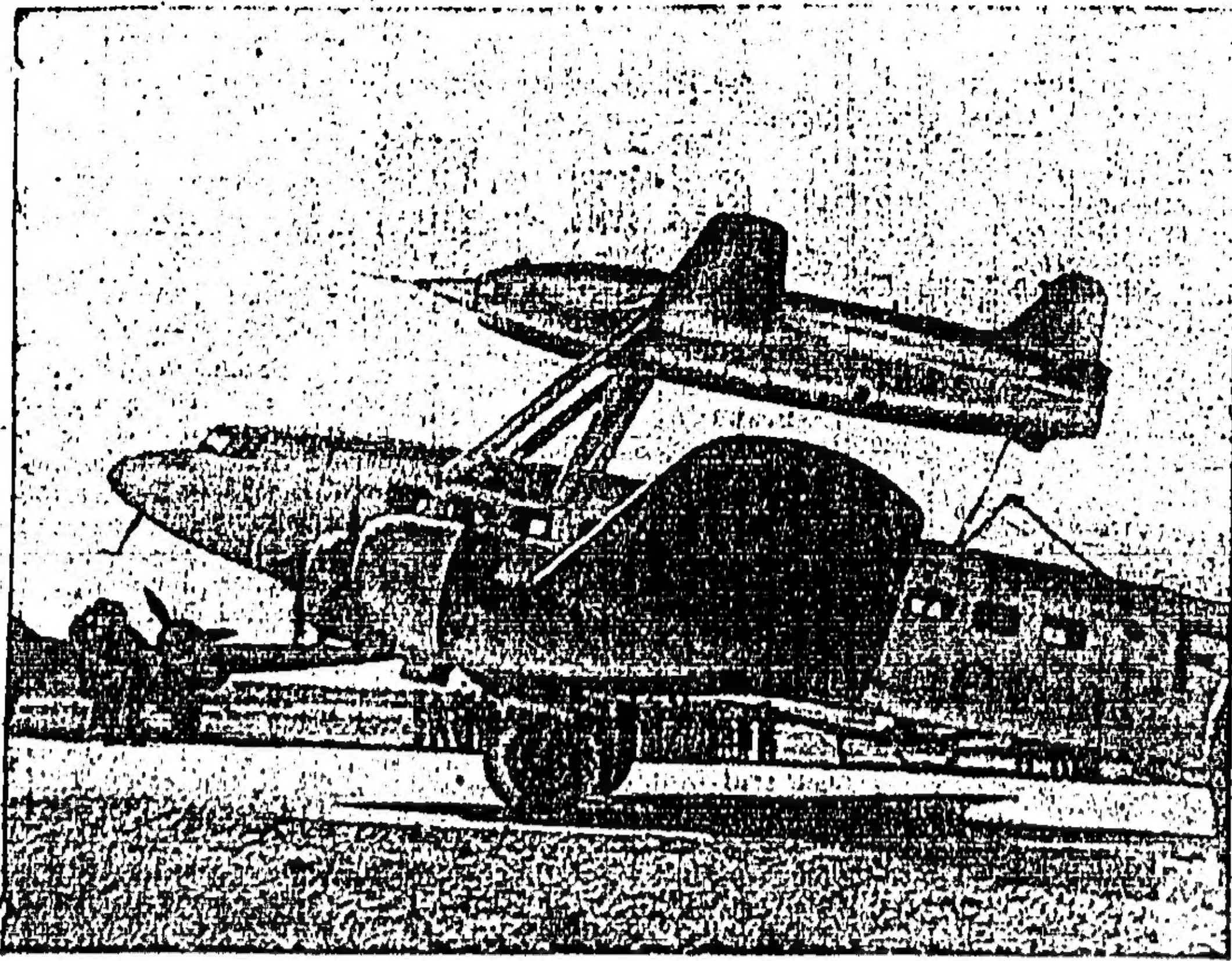
Home-Raspberry Ice-Cream

This is made in a freezer. I hope you have one. If not, send Johnny to the corner store to buy a quart. To make your own, pour 1 pt. light cream into a double-boiler. Add 1 c. granulated sugar and 1/2 tsp. salt and scald. Add a scant pt. of light cream and 1 tsp. vanilla, chill and turn into the freezer. Pack with 3 parts of crushed ice to one part of rock salt, turn and freeze about 15 min., or until firm. When half frozen add 1 pt. tinned raspberries, rub through a sieve to remove the seeds. Let stand an hour or two before serving. Makes almost 3 qts.

Trick Of The Chef

For a refreshing flavour in potato salad, add a little chopped dill pickle, and if you do not have any celery, add 1/2 tsp. celery seed to 1 qt. of salad.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



TEST NEW FRENCH JET PLANE—This latest French jet plane, called Composite Leduc, is being tested at Toulouse. The jet is carried atop a standard plane, and at high altitude it takes off from it with jet power. The Leduc may reach supersonic speed.



HAPPY REPLACEMENT—This little fox-terrier, Slinky, was given to Patti Cox, 10, of St. Louis, Missouri. He replaced a lost pet, but the way he's making up to Patti and her kitten, Eight Ball, it won't take him long to become one of the family.



FOR HALL OF FAME—Bob Quinn, right, director of the baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, New York, accepts lockers once used by Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig from Arthur Patterson of the Yankees Baseball Club. The ceremony took place before the Yankees-Giants exhibition game at New York's Yankee Stadium.



NEW HOME?—Stewardess Bonita Cramer points out the sights of New York to Ken Wal Lee, 11, at LaGuardia Field, before his being sent to Ellis Island. Born in Canton, China, of an American father, it is questionable whether he will be permitted to stay until papers arrive from parents in Texas.



CURVACEOUS—Martha Braun was chosen "Most Curvaceous" by the Thousand Islands International Bridge Authorities at Alexandria Bay, New York. She's a nice dish.



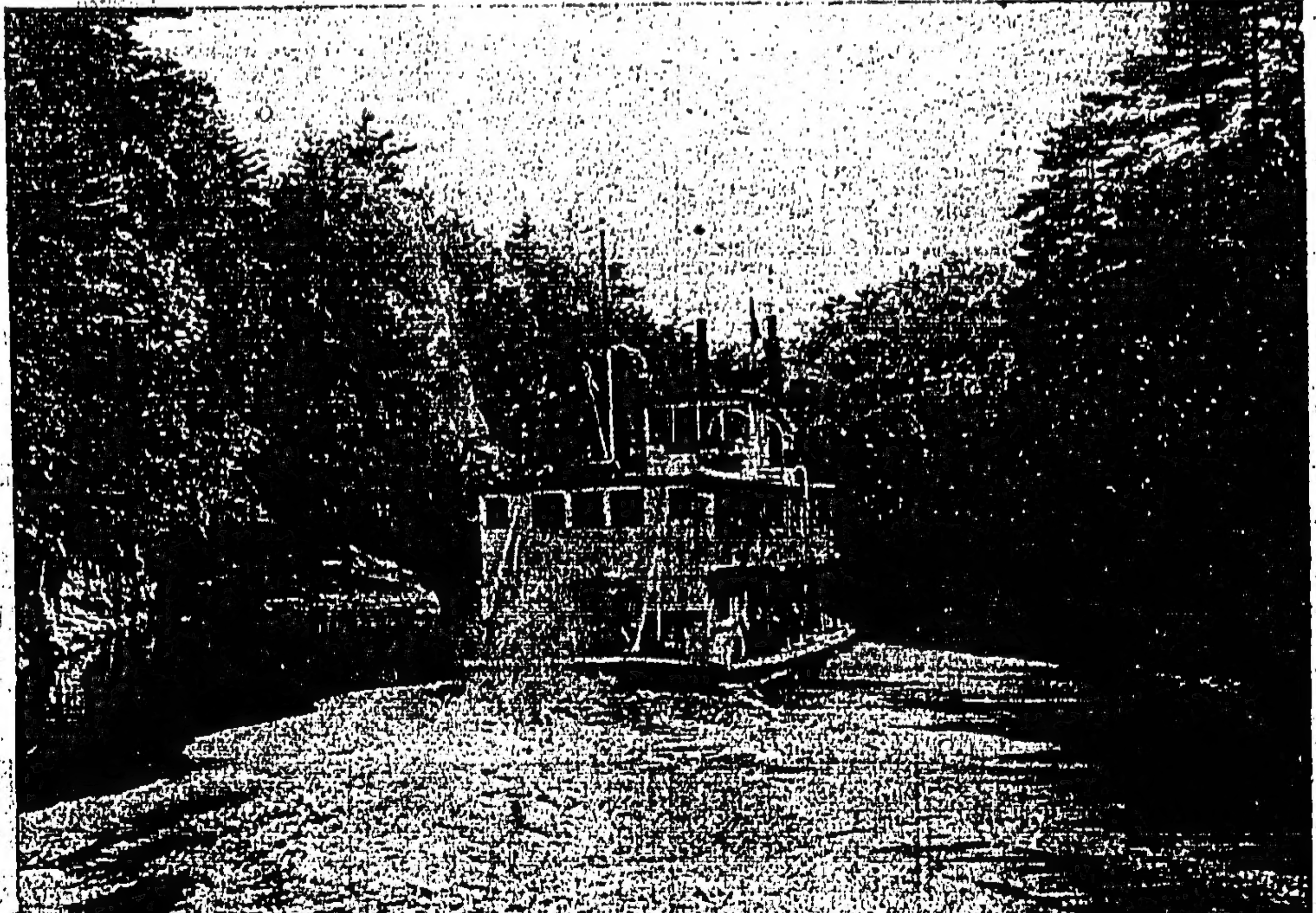
MISSION BEING RESTORED—Because of a generous donation, the mission at San Antonio de Padua, California, long an empty ruin, is being restored by brown-frocked Franciscan padres and brothers. Ancient methods for making adobe bricks are being used to faithfully reconstruct the buildings. Seen in the picture Brother Benedict, left, instructs two padres in operating an old Indian mush-maker.



SCARED THE CHICKENS—Roy Moyer, of Breinigsville, Pennsylvania, heard his chickens squawking. Upon investigation, he found two adult and four young screech owls in a tree in his yard. This one looks defiantly at the camera. The chickens had good reason to squawk; owls frequently eat them.



BLIND GRADUATE—Walter K. Earl hands a diploma to Mary Obradovic, one of the 26 blind students graduating from the New York Institute for the Blind. Most students will enter colleges to prepare for professional and business careers.



TO GO MODERN—A familiar sight to the thousands who visit the famed Dells of the Wisconsin River each summer, this paddle wheel steamer, Winnebago, is to be converted into a diesel-powered, twin-screw, streamlined cruiser at the end of the summer season. Here the old stern-wheeler heads into the Upper Dells with sight-seers.

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 J. ARTHUR RANK Presents
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"LOOK BEFORE YOU LOVE"

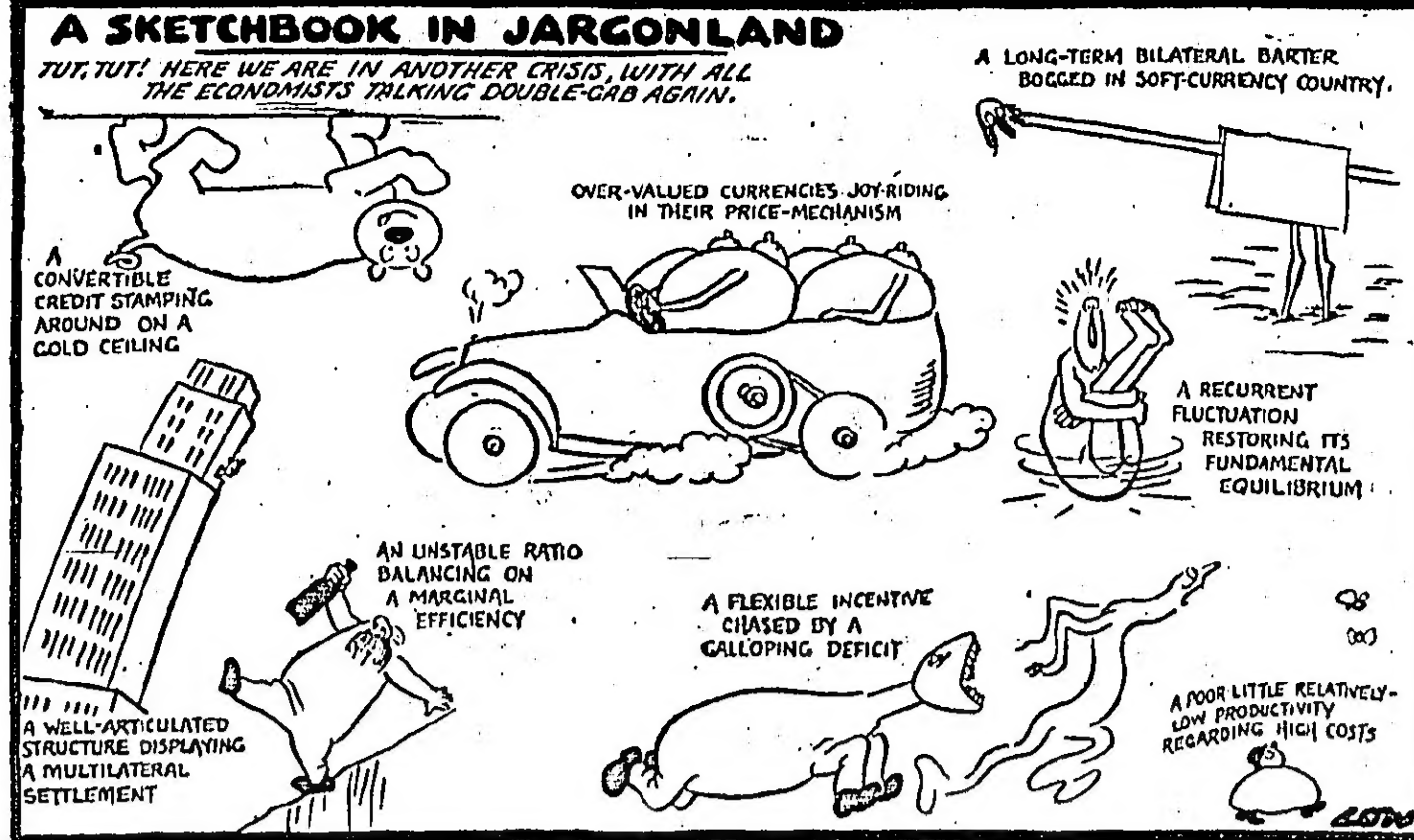
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 A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE 心 嬌 蕩



Sitting on the Fence.... by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

Being further advice supplementary to a booklet issued in New York to Americans going abroad.

THE booklet says: "It is rare to find drunkenness outside the U.S. in any but the lowest specimens."

So far as England is concerned, the operative word in the sentence is "find."

There are plenty of low specimens in this country rolling about the pavements singing, but this does not mean they are the only people in the country who are drunk. There are thousands of others, but they are noticeable.

Americans often complain that the English are cold and reserved. They attempt a conversation in a bar with an Englishman, who does not reply.

This is not because he is unfriendly. It is because he can't reply. He is plastered.

As most Englishmen of the high, as distinct from the low, type behave in this way towards foreigners, an American may ask, "Are they all drunk, then?"

The answer is "Yes."

Language

THE booklet urges: "Try to pick up at least a few words of the language. This is always flattering to the native."

"Few" is the operative word here. If an American meets nobody but those included in the type depicted above, picking up a few words will be the work of a life-time.

It is stating the obvious to say that if a man is incapable of uttering even one word you can't pick it up.

The American is advised to persevere. He is advised to ignore the cold stare in the bloodshot blue eyes and keep right on asking questions.

As the English are also known for their doggedness, his victim will eventually force a couple of words through the heavy moustache, if he dies in the attempt.

The couple of words will be either "Actually yes" or "Actually no," which mean "Yes" and "No" respectively.

It might be supposed that a man so handicapped would be glad to reply in monosyllables leaving out the redundant word "actually."

But this is not the English way. The English way is the hard way. As an American writer has already pointed out, even the bedside lamp-switches in some British hotels are placed in such a position that you have to get out of bed to switch them off.

Having got so far in social intercourse with the English and acquired this limited knowledge of the local patois, the American can then spend a jolly evening with the natives

in the native quarters, lifting phrases and saying "Cheers" or "Cheerio" and "Actually yes" or "Actually no" in muttered undertone.

But it will be a long time before he is invited to their kitchens to meet the squaws and taste the strange native cooking.

If and when this happens the American will have something to write home to Momma about.

Customs

"CONFORM with local customs" advises the booklet.

This does not mean that the visitor is obliged to see a cricket match, join in a folk dance at the vicar's tea party, or help the Toddy Man to kiss all the charwomen in Little Tiddley on Maunday Tuesday.

All the same, it might be worth while seeing a Test (cricket) match if the visitor is staying long enough. It would provide material for another long letter to Mom.

The singular English believe that foreigners are unable to appreciate cricket because it is the only clean game left. Indeed, they go further. They believe it remains clean only because foreigners leave it alone.

A Test match is a game of cricket between an all England team and a team from one of the Dominions.

It lasts many days in the hope of arriving at a result, but this rarely happens unless they go on playing in what were once known as timeless Tests.

In cricket, "timeless" does not mean world without end. It means enough time for 20 batsmen to be bowled, caught, stumped, or run out twice, or until such time when no more spectators will pay money to watch the game.

Cricket

SOME idea of the speed of cricket may be obtained by listening to a radio commentary on a Test match.

Commenting on cricket is probably the most difficult job in the world, because, for hours on end, the commentators have hardly anything to comment on. That is why there are always three of them. The others take over when the first is exhausted talking about nothing.

In desperation they read the score card over and over again, describe the appearance of the players, and sometimes fill in the time making dirty cracks about the spectators.

On one occasion a piece of paper blew across the pitch. This was so dramatic that the commentator on duty at the time seized on the incident as a drowning man is supposed to clutch at a straw.

Long after the umpire had stuffed the piece of paper into his pocket, the relief commentators went on talking about it until this listener began to wonder if it was a cricket match or a paper chase.

The first time an American listener he will probably believe that something is going to happen almost at once. This will be due to the skill of the commentators in making as much as possible out of everything.

For instance, although a bowler may bowl all day without taking a wicket, this is (roughly) how each ball is described by an Englishman working himself up into a state of unnatural excitement—

"A is going to bowl to B. He is walking back now to measure his run. One, two, three, seven, eight, nine... fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, paces. He turns. He begins with a walk. Now he runs. Yes, he runs. He runs to bowl. He's running up now. And HE BOWLS." (Shout.)

"Heck," thinks the American. "What's cooking now? Murder? Usually nothing's cooking. The batsman lets the ball go by in case he gets caught off it, and

the bowler walks back to have another go.

When a Test match is on this lasts from 11 a.m. till 6.30 p.m., with intervals for lunch and tea. You don't have to switch on again after lunch.

Women

"Be careful with women." This injunction in the booklet does not mean don't drop a woman if you happen to be carrying one. It means the other thing.

English women are usually as plain and wholesome as an English dinner, though there are a few exceptions, who are extremely beautiful.

You needn't worry about the beautiful ones. Probably they are already married and most of them stay married.

It is the plain and wholesome ones who are a menace. They specialise in lonely men, and especially lonely American men.

They will listen pop-eyed for hours to tales about the ranch you haven't got, never tire of the remarks Mom made and the photographs of Junior.

Like the rest of the population, they are determined, patient, single-minded. They will listen to you in the streets, in the fields, on the beaches and at the cinema. They will never give in.

But if you want to know the brutal truth it is this!

They don't believe you have a ranch. G.I.s have been here before you. They hate the sound of Momma and they loathe the sight of Junior.

They just want to get out of a rationed country with marriage lines.

—(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.
 A NEW CLAIMANT to the title of Washington's No. 1 hostess has emerged.

The title is vacant—or will be shortly—because Mrs Perle Mesta, who has held it since her friends the Trumans went to the White House, is off to become US Minister to Luxembourg.

The challenger, Mrs Morris Catritz, is unlike most of her rivals in that she is young and glamorous.

But she is like them in that she has plenty of aggressive power, ambition, and money (her husband is a millionaire estate agent).

And Mrs Mesta, during her tenure of the "championship," always thought Mrs Catritz was dangerous enough as a possible rival to exclude her from all her parties.

The preliminary engagement with which Mrs Catritz will fight for the title is a stark party.

Vice-President Alben Barkley, President Truman's top adviser, Clark Clifford, General Eisenhower, two other generals, the usual Senators, and a few ambassadors have accepted.

AN ENGLISH VISITOR to New York, 27-year-old Mrs Cynthia Holloway, of London, is shaking the Americans' confidence that Britain, unlike America, is a man's country.

Since they discovered that Mrs Holloway is assistant manager of a Government-owned firm holding jet engine patents, they have hounded her like a top celebrity.

APPEAL by former civil servant Judith Coplan against her conviction as a spy for the Russians may be taken to the public as well as to the courts. Her lawyer, Archibald Palmer, plans to re-enact her recent Washington trial in a series of TV programmes before a jury of ordinary people.

COMPLAINT from Canada Lee, Broadway's top Negro actor; he has lost several good

stage and screen jobs since he was falsely called a Communist. Said he: "It is not Communism to protest against a lynching."

BLIND until six months ago, Carl Klein, of Brooklyn, now says that he is not sure whether he is grateful for the "miracle" which restored his sight.

Said he: "I have discovered that it's the blind who really see. People in the world of the blind are unselfish. There is no pushing around. Other blind people are eager to help."

"In the outside world it's every man for himself. People are grasping and shoving. If you weep, you weep alone."

PLUNGING NECKLINES are making the American woman look like a chorus girl in the Folies Bergere, complained Helen Rose, Hollywood fashion designer.

She predicted the fad will not last because the well-groomed woman prefers to be on the best-dressed, instead of the best undressed, fashion lists.

The attack begins on the lipstick and gunpowder world of...

Those fabulous du Ponts

WASHINGTON.
 SLICK-minded United States Attorney General Tom Clark is preparing to use the best part of a million pounds to bust up cartels in America.

His first action, which is expected to take years to argue, is against America's greatest industrial giant—du Pont de Nemours & Co., owners of a dozen major concerns, part-owners of General Motors, the world's greatest motor-car makers.

Clark has just filed a suit in Chicago's Federal Court against du Ponts. His aim: To divide their holdings into at least four parts.

Mr Crawford H. Greenwalt, president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, in a 1,600-word letter to shareholders, has described the Government move to break up the du Pont industrial organisation as "a direct threat to the nation's ability to advance in peace and survive in war." He denied all charges.

Giant net

THE du Pont concerns enmesh everything you touch in American life from lipstick to gunpowder.

And the du Ponts themselves are liable to turn up anywhere. There are 128 of them in the various companies they control.

But whatever they do, Tom Clark wants to smash up the financial giant which they have defiantly woven for themselves.

The du Ponts are waiting. Twice they have fought Attorney-Generals in cartel battles.

Who are these du Ponts?

Their own semi-official history will tell you that in 1739 Samuel du Pont, later Inspector-General of Commerce to Louis XVI, was born and later became Sieur du Pont, and lived

in his country seat at Nemours, some 60 miles from Paris.

But people a little more prosaic will tell you that a poverty-stricken little girl named Anne de Montchanin went to live in a Paris back street with her watchmaking brothers. And across the street lived another humble watchmaker named du Pont.

They married and to them was born a son who became the Sieur of the official story.

Growth in war

THE whole family fled France after the Revolution. Sieur Samuel was an old man now and had become Citizen du Pont. They arrived in America on New Year's Day, 1803—sick, hungry, dispirited.

Two years later these amazing du Ponts had set up their first munition factory at Brandywine near Wilmington, in Delaware. It was done on President Jefferson's orders, and the first du Pont gunpowder blasted out of an American gun was fired in 1813, when the British attacked Delaware Bay.

Just over one hundred years later another du Pont boasted that two of every five shells fired by the Allies in World War I, were propelled by du Pont powder.

When that war began the firm's assets were £18 million. When it ended, they were nearly £80 million. When World War II, ended the assets were nearly £400 million.

Profit in peace

BUT this munition-making was small beer compared with what was going to happen after World War One. First, du Ponts sent out their men buying up paint and varnish factories. Then they bought themselves more than a quarter share in General Motors. Money was coming in fast now.

So in 1925 the du Ponts bought up the pioneer plastic company. A year later the National Aluminia Company went down. Two years later the great Gracell Chemical Company, then a pigment company; then a cellulose firm. A company that made ceramic colours and peroxides was next—then another pigment company and a dye company. And, finally, Remington Arms Company.

The du Ponts started spraying cellulose on to car bodies. Then they saw a future in rayon. They poured money into it and money came pouring back.

Today they claim they can make a plastic diamond you will mistake for a real one—but the du Pont ladies still wear the real thing.

The du Ponts broke down coal until they made clothes and chemical fertilisers from it. They are playing now with the idea of plucking plastics from fresh air. They have got nylon to the stage where other textile makers are standing open-mouthed, wondering what magic juggernaut has overtaken them.

Expert aid

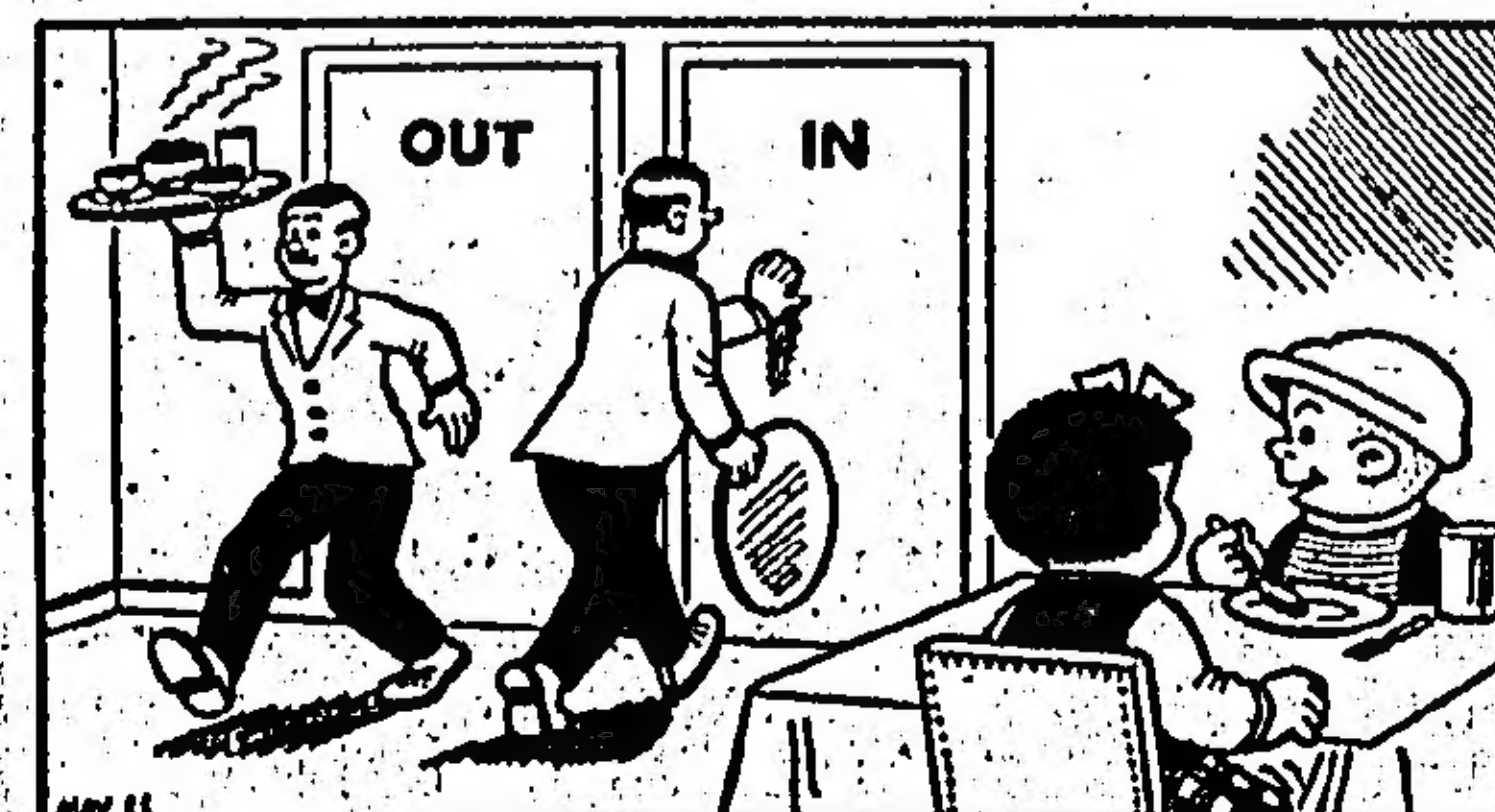
IT is not the du Ponts alone, of course, who have done all this—it is the French, German, British, and American scientists they have had working for them.

The Vanderbilts and Rockefellers are left financially far behind the £1,000 million concerns of the du Pont family. But that is the kind of comparison the du Ponts do not particularly wish to boast about right now.

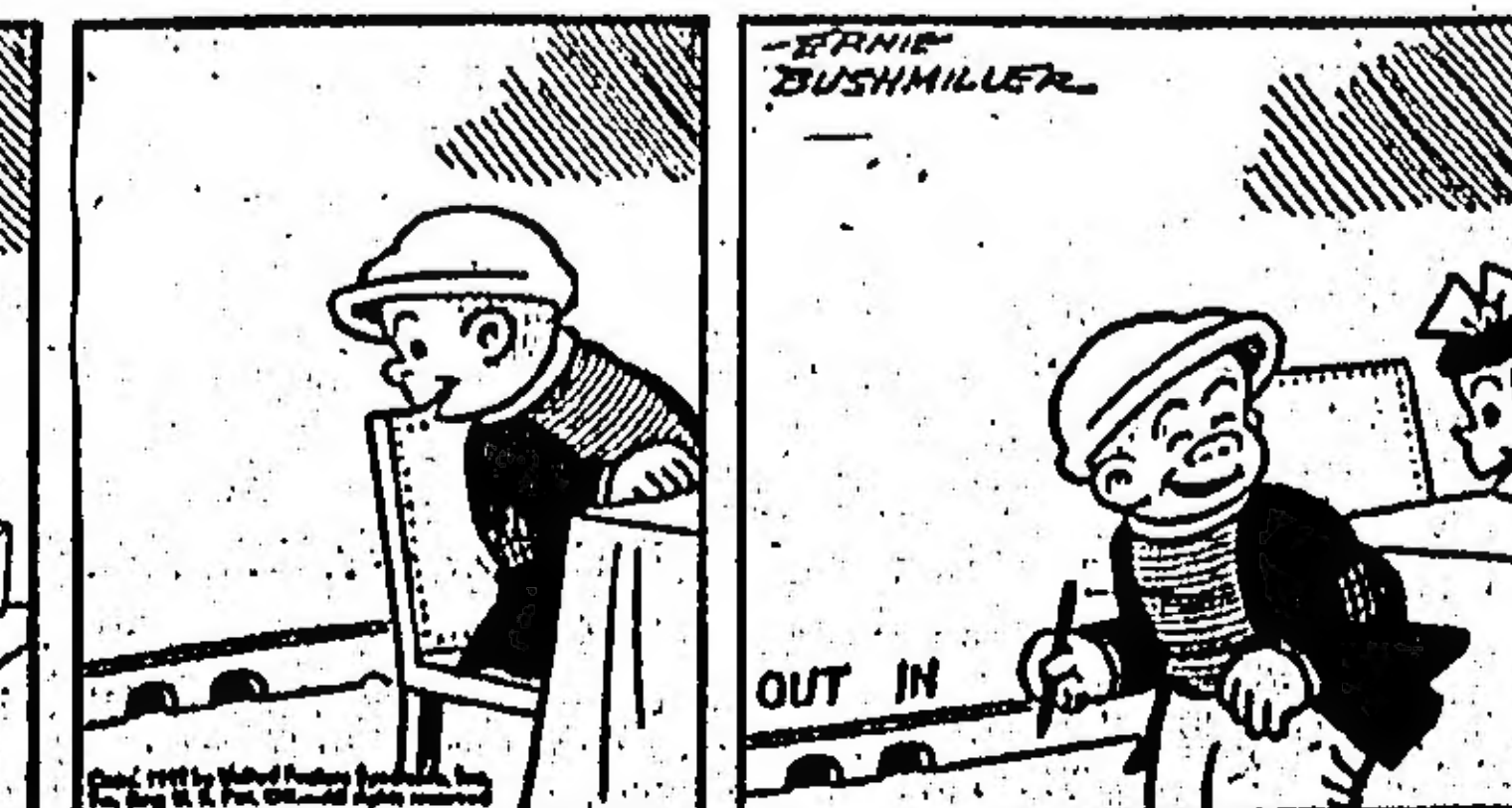
Vincent Evans

—(London Express Service)

NANCY Efficiency Expert



By Ernie Bushmiller



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 AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
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"Remarkable" Medical Discoveries In Malaya

COLONIAL OFFICE REPORT ON FAR EAST RESEARCH

London, July 26.—A Colonial Office report today described Malaya as an important testing ground where remarkable medical discoveries had recently been made, and where ambitious experiments in fish culture were about to begin.

The report, which also mentioned that £135,000 had been granted for the construction of a fisheries research station at Hongkong, was compiled by the Colonial Research Council. It was submitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by Mr David Rees-Williams, Chairman of the Council.

Mr Rees-Williams told correspondents tonight that the discovery at the Institute for Medical Research at Kuala Lumpur of a cure for scrub typhus was "one of the most successful pieces of research we have done in the last few years."

The report said that scrub typhus caused 25,000 casualties among British and American troops during the Japanese war, and was still a menace to forces in the Far East and the planting community in Malaya and elsewhere.

Hitherto, patients suffered 15 days or more of fever, and there was a liability to grave complications affecting the lung and nervous systems. Death might occur from the 12th day onwards. The British Government sent a team of three scientists to Kuala Lumpur after the war and in March, 1948, a United States Army research unit of five flew in by special plane, with two tons of equipment and the world's supply—one pound of Chloromycetin, a barely-known drug just discovered.

Within 24 hours of arrival, the American team began treating three cases of scrub typhus and, two days later, the three had normal temperatures. Toxicity had vanished, and convalescence was well on the way.

INFALLIBLE CURE

Dr R. Lewthwaite, the British Director of the Institute at the time of the experiment, told correspondents tonight that 90 cases of scrub typhus had now been treated and had all been cured. He asserted, "Chloromycetin, he asserted, was an infallible cure, so much so that it had been possible to expose groups of human volunteers in known infected areas."

It was now being produced commercially in the United States and a production plant near London was about to be opened.

Malaya had stepped in quickly and obtained a quantity of \$50,000 (Malayan) worth of the drug each year for five years. Chloromycetin had also been used successfully against typhoid fever and gonorrhoeal urethritis.

"DOMESTIC FISH"

The report disclosed that £252,000 had been granted for the establishment of an Institute for Research and Training in Fish Farming on Penang Island, in addition to the grant for Hongkong.

The Penang Institute will serve the entire colonial empire and will be the first attempt at fish farming of this type and on this scale ever made.

The report spoke of the 3,000 years' experience of the Far East in the artificial rearing of fish in ponds, stated that yields of fish obtained by this means were far higher than those from natural fisheries, and referred to "the possibility of raising domestic strains of fish which might prove as superior to wild fish as domestic cattle are to wild cattle."

The colonial research programme ranges from studies of African witchcraft, to the preventive treatment of malaria and tuberculosis.

Research grants have been approved for 125 separate projects, the report said.—Reuter.

Shaw, 93, Still Hates Birthdays

Ayot St. Lawrence, (Hertfordshire), July 26.—The famous dramatist, Mr George Bernard Shaw, remained a prisoner in his own house today—his 93rd birthday—rather than face the crowds who were anxious to see him.

The world's most famous playwright, who "hates birthdays," remained adamant about refusing interviews to the crowds of reporters and photographers who surrounded his house here.—Reuter.

Sir Robert Ho-tung, "Grand old man of Hongkong," who is now on a visit to Britain sent the following message of congratulation to Mr Shaw: "Many happy returns. May you have many years of continued good health to carry on with your writing.—Our Own Correspondent."

MP's Complaint Against Daily Worker

Referred To C'ttee Of Privilege

London, July 26.—A complaint by a Labour Member of Parliament, Mr Raymond Blackburn, that the Communist newspaper, Daily Worker, had grossly misrepresented a speech of his and had committed a breach of Parliamentary privilege, was today referred to the House of Commons Committee of Privilege.

This Committee, which "protects the honour and dignity of Members of Parliament," will investigate the complaint and report to Parliament.

It consists of Members of all parties. Mr Blackburn asserted that he had not accused the Communist of retaining Buchenwald as a concentration camp and had not demanded that the Greek "Fascists" be given the right to invade Albania, as was reported by the Daily Worker.

He had simply asked the Government whether Buchenwald was not being used as a concentration camp and whether the Greeks had the right, in self-defence, to go into Albania.

Mr Sydney Silverman, Labour, asserted that many Members' speeches were not reported to their satisfaction in the newspapers.

"If we are to be permitted to raise a question of privilege every time the Committee is likely to be kept busy,"—Reuter.

Reds Set Date

(Continued from Page 1)

The Democratic League.—Associated Press.

The vital rail junction city of Hengyang, 75 miles south of Chuchow, is facing imminent assault by Communists. Hengyang is 265 miles north of Canton, on the Canton-Hankow railway.

Fighting is reported three miles from Chungshia. The sound of guns is clearly audible in the city.

The Nationalists have admitted the fall of Pailshui, 32 miles North of Chongchua, and Liling, 45 miles South east.—Associated Press.

DEMONSTRATION IN TEL-AVIV

Tel-Aviv, July 26.—Six Communist demonstrators and five policemen were wounded on Friday after 150 Communists had besieged the Israeli Assembly and tried to stop members entering.

The demonstrators, unemployed from Jaffa and mainly new immigrants, wanted Assembly members to listen to a delegation. They broke into the Assembly courtyard and clashed with the police.—Associated Press.

Indonesian Cease-Fire Discussions

Jogjakarta, July 26.—Republican, Dutch United Nations delegates, assisted by their military advisers, today began discussions here on a cease-fire agreement for Indonesia.

While all parties are agreed on the need for a cease-fire as soon as possible, so that machinery might be set in motion for The Hague round-table conference, there is no indication today how soon the discussions will end.

All three members of the United Nations Commission for Indonesia, Mr Merle Cochran, Mr Thomas Chritchley, and Mr Raymond Herremans, who arrived two days ago, are staying in the Republican capital and taking part in the talks.

Dr Jan Van Royen, who is personally leading, the Dutch side, is also staying in the Republican capital.

It is understood that while agreement has been reached that the Dutch and Republican forces respectively should be made responsible for the security and order of the areas under their control, details of how this can be worked out are still being hammered out.

Some form of joint organisation of the Dutch and the Republicans, with the assistance of the United Nations Commission, may be set up to ensure this, possibly with local committees in various areas.

If it is finally agreed, observers doubt whether the present number of 40 United Nations observers will be sufficient.

Meanwhile, the Inter-Indonesian conference is scheduled to resume on July 30 in Batavia, after which the Indonesian delegates are due to leave for Holland on August 5 or 6.—Reuter.

Protest At Action Of US Mil. Govt.

Bavarian Minister Of Justice Resigns

Munich, July 26.—Dr Josef Mueller resigned as Bavarian Minister of Justice today in protest against the United States military government intervention in the prosecution of Bavaria's political storm petrel, Alfred Loritz.

The military government had ordered Loritz to be postponed in order not to interfere with his campaign for the West German Parliamentary election on August 14.

"Such action makes impossible the development of a Democratic judicial system in Bavaria," Dr Mueller said in his letter of resignation.

Loritz is accused of slandering the administrators of the gaoi where he was recently confined while awaiting trial on black marketing charges, of which he was later acquitted.

Head of Bavaria's Economic Reconstruction Party, Loritz has had a tempestuous political career.

He escaped from gaoi in 1947 and eluded the police for 13 months. In the meantime, however, he made a dramatic emergence from hiding to recover the leadership of his Party.

His trial on the slander charge was recently advanced after having been set for a later date. The military government intervened after he had protested.

Dr Mueller is one of the leaders of the Christian Social Union, Bavaria's strongest political Party. Loritz's Party is the third strongest in the present state Parliament.

A military government spokesman said that the delay in Loritz's trial was ordered to prevent interference with his civil rights to take part in an election campaign.—Associated Press.

Death Of Mr R. E. Sisson

The death occurred last night at the French Hospital of Mr R. E. Sisson, who saw war service in Hongkong as Lieutenant Paymaster, RNVR (HMS Tamar). He was taken ill only yesterday afternoon.

The late Mr Sisson, a native of Derby, was interned in Shamshui Camp. After the liberation he was invalided home where he married in 1947. He returned to Hongkong last year with his wife.

The funeral service will be held at St. John's Cathedral at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow.

Damaged During Revolt

Residents of Guatemala walk past one of the many buildings damaged by bullets during the recent military revolt against the government of President Juan Jose Arevalo. Fronts of buildings were pock-marked by bullets and windows were shattered during the fighting. (AP Picture).

Misled Catholics Not Liable To Excommunication

BUT WARNED OF DANGER OF RED PROPAGANDA

Vatican City, July 26.—The people who seek social reform and follow the Communist Party to get it without adopting fundamental Communist doctrines do not incur the risk of excommunication, the semi-official Vatican newspaper, Romano Osservatore, said today.

"In Italy, Belgium, France, and other countries" the paper said, "there are quite a number of Catholics who, deceived by the promises of the Communist leaders or moved by the desire for social reforms, support Communism without adopting its fundamental doctrines."

"These persons do not incur excommunication," but the Holy See confronts them with their grave responsibility for the support given to the sworn enemies of the Christian religion and with the danger of poisoning their own minds with the false ideas continually appearing in the Communist press."

"These Catholics who have a serious reason for reading the Communist press, for example in the course of their work, can obtain the necessary permission to read it from competent Church authorities," the article added.

Many Catholics, it said, support the Communist Party in elections—with money given to the Communist press, without wanting to adhere to anti-religious doctrines.

These persons did not fall under the excommunication decree, but the Church seriously warned them of the grave evil that they were committing.

"With regard to Socialism, of which there are various forms," the article declared, "it is enough to say that a Socialist Party which makes absolute common cause with the Communists, directly uniting its forces with the Communist Party, is automatically condemned by the first part of the decree."

"Its followers clearly fall under the excommunication decree,"

The excommunication decree, which was published on July 13, made it clear that Catholics who willingly belong to the Communist Party or support its teachings incur excommunication.—Reuter.

Deputies In Free-For-All

(Continued from Page 1)

When the debate resumed today, a large parcel of petitions against the Atlantic Pact was handed to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Robert Schuman, by a representative of the Assembly's Communist deputies.

The petitions were collected by Communist sympathisers in trade unions and other organisations.—Reuter.

CABINET TO MEET

Paris, July 26.—The French Prime Minister, M. Henri Queuille, will hold a special Cabinet meeting tonight to discuss the political crisis resulting from the approval by the Labour Minister, M. Daniel Mayer, of an agreement giving a holiday bonus and other advantages to social insurance workers.

M. Mayer gave his approval without consulting his colleagues. M. Queuille held talks throughout today in an effort to avoid resignations by Ministers who disapproved of M. Mayer's action.—Reuter.

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THIRD TEST DRAWN

Bert Sutcliffe And Donnelly Shatter England's Hopes

Manchester, July 26.—England and New Zealand drew the Third Test cricket match here today with the final scoreboard in brief showing New Zealand 293 and 348 for seven; England 440 for nine declared.

Long before stumps were drawn it was obvious that there would be no definite result. What little hope England had after getting the first two New Zealand wickets for 58 was shattered when Bert Sutcliffe went on to reach his first Test century in England and Martin Donnelly later hit a brilliant 80.

By mid-afternoon New Zealand had cleared their first innings arrears of 147 and there then remained about three hours for play. The pitch appeared to be taking spin to favour that type of bowler, but the struggle between them and New Zealand's two brilliant left-handers, Sutcliffe and Donnelly, ended with honours to the batsmen.

Before play started Brown must have thought deeply whether to declare at once or carry on batting. He decided to bat and used the heaviest relief in order to break up the pitch. But in an hour England lost four wickets for 77 before declaring.

Trevor Bailey was unbeaten with 72 runs to his credit, but this grand effort, which incidentally saw him pass his thousand runs for the season, probably handicapped his bowling.

He was not the force of the first innings. England were in the field and had only one good spell when he took a wicket to give him his 95th of the season.

Brown tried everything he had to get New Zealand out and used all ten available men, only Geoffrey Evans, the wicket-keeper, not having a turn with the ball, but it was of no avail. Sutcliffe did not make a mistake until stepping in front of a Compton delivery to be out. Before that time, however, New Zealand were safe.

Donnelly gave another grand display, but was stumped when going out to drive Brown, and his innings finally shattered England's hopes.

The one fact emerging from the match is that, unless they can get help from the pitch,

England's bowlers are not good enough to beat New Zealand, a fine batting side, in three days. Although there was an outside chance of England forcing a victory when play was continued after lunch, another wicket was wily necessary to the Wallace was never looking happy against Holles and it came as no surprise when the New Zealanders were left before when playing back at 109. He was rather unlucky, inasmuch as the ball kept low.

This brought Donnelly in for an all-rounder partnership, on which New Zealand's main hopes of saving the game rested. They were certainly best suited to deal with the deliveries of Holles.

England's hopes faded as the left-handers took command of the bowling and long before tea the innings defeat was averted. Close had a few overs, but looked innocuous and Sutcliffe treated him harshly.

Holles himself went on, and the combined leg spin attack of Holles and Brown kept the batsmen quiet, but did not prevent Sutcliffe from entering the 90's soon after the stand with Donnelly had passed the half-century.

Sutcliffe exceeded his best Test score in England when the third of three sweeps to leg, all for four, took him past 82, his score in the first match of the present series. Brown tried several quick bowling changes and at 187 after Sutcliffe had just passed his century, Compton broke the partnership by getting Sutcliffe leg before.

It was sweet revenge for the Middlesex man, who just previously had been despatched for two successive fours by Sutcliffe.

Altogether Sutcliffe batted two hours and 45 minutes, hit 12 fours and played a chanceless innings for his first Test century in this country. He and Donnelly whose big stand in the first innings saved New Zealand, were together until tea, having added 28 runs. New Zealand were then 63 runs in front and there remained only 115 minutes for play, so that the draw seemed inevitable.

Brown saved the new ball until after tea when Bailey had one good spell with it and clean bowled Reid. Rabone came out to join Donnelly and the failure to break this stand really stopped England from forcing a victory. When the last hour arrived, New Zealand were 130 runs ahead and still had five wickets standing.

Donnelly, when 80, and Mooney were both stumped while going out on an attempt to drive Brown, but Rabone and Burtt then held out until stumps were drawn.

FINAL SCORES

The final scoreboard read: NEW ZEALAND 293, 348 for seven.

1st Innings: Sutcliffe lbw b Compton 101, Scott b Jackson 13, Holles c Brown b Holles 22, Wallace lbw b Holles 14, Donnelly st Evans b Brown 80, Reid b Bailey 23, Rabone not out 39, Mooney st Evans b Brown 15, Burtt not out 27, Extras 348 for 7.

2nd Innings: Bailey 106, Holles 12, Brown 25, Compton 21, Closs 17, Edrich 8, Simpson 2, Washbrook 2, Hutton 1.

ENGLAND 440 for nine declared. Reuter.

WILLIAMS RETAINS TITLE



Challenger Enrique Bolanos of Mexico City winces as Lightweight Champion Ike Williams smashes a hard right to his eye in the third round of their championship fight at Los Angeles.

Bolanos' eye was completely closed as the round ended. Williams floored the challenger twice in the next round, to win by a technical knockout. (AP Wirephoto).

GOODWOOD MEETING OPENS

Stewards Cup Won By 33-1 Outsider

Goodwood, July 26.—The Bite, a 33 to 1 outsider owned by Mrs. W. J. Armstrong, a Cambridge widow, beat Mr. V. Gilmour's 20 to 1 shot, Spartan Sacrifice, by a short head in a photo-finish to win the £1,700 Stewards' Cup, when the four-day Goodwood meeting was begun today.

The pair flashed past the post inseparably to the human eye and provided the first photo-finish for the event, a six-furlongs sprint, which was contested by 21 runners.

Lady Bullough's Luminary, a 4 to 1 favourite, made a gallant effort to set up a weight-carrying record for a three-year-old with nine stone, and would have won home and held on to become a popular winner with the bookmakers.

Ridden by Harry Paclham and trained by 70-year-old Mr. J. Wood, The Bite, a four-year-old colt by Dentium out of Combline, took the lead in the home and held on to become a popular winner with the bookmakers.

It was the third successive outsider to win. Refund winning the first race at 33 to 1, and Lord Rosborough's Foxglove, leading from start to finish, to win the second race at 100 to 6. Odds on favourites took the last three races. The champion jockey, Gordon Richards, won the Richmond Two-Year-Old Stakes on the Aga Khan's Palestine, at 100 to 6, and the King George Stakes on Major MacDonald Buchanan's Abernethy, at 100 to 30.

These two followed the first winning favourite of the meeting, the locally-trained Four Thousand Guineas colt, Zodiac, who beat the Northern challenger, Flittermouse, by a head at 15 to 8.

DISAPPOINTED The most disappointed of the thousands of onlookers was the Australian jockey, Athol Mulvey, who had hoped to ride Frank Hartigan's Stewards' Cup runner, Wonder Why.

Mulvey, who arrived only a few days ago from riding in South Africa, was informed that he must ride in a more modest event before making his first English appearance in a big race.

Tomorrow, a field of 13 will face the starter for the main event of the day at Goodwood. This is the two-mile, three-furlongs Goodwood Stakes.

The runners and jockeys are: Aldborough (F. Bardow), Now or Never (T. Hawcroft), Cider or Newer (T. Hawcroft), Apple (T. Wills), Malvern (W. Rickaby), Harlech (E. C. Elliott), Lacovells (M. Beary), Fou Ami (T. Burn), Summer Shower (Gordon Richards), Asmodee (W. H. Carr), Thor (D. Smith), Belfast (E. Smith), Bangkok (H. Packham), and Olago (D. Greening). Reuter.

American Professionals Have Their Say About The Bobby Locke Case

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 26.—Some of golf's biggest names today approved the suspension of South African Bobby Locke from the United States Professional Golf Association tournaments.

The PGA Tournament Committee announced its unanimous decision yesterday for Locke's failure to keep past tournament commitments.

Lloyd Mangrum, member of the Ryder Cup team and one of the United States' leading player-for-pay boys, said he was not surprised at the decision.

"The remarks Locke makes and things he's done have certainly been detrimental to United States golf and to the sponsors," he said. "It is not fair to the sponsors to make commitments and then not show up."

However, at White Plains, N.Y., Tommy Armour, the Silver Scot of the fairways, lashed out at PGA's failure to treat Locke "with the dignity his position in the golf world demands."

Armour, now 53 and one of the all-time golfing greats, said Locke represented "everything fine about golf and a person."

Mangrum said that for "some of the things Locke has done American newsmen would kill an American player."

He also said: "England wouldn't tolerate any of the things Locke has done here and I don't think the British PGA (of which Locke was recently appointed captain) will be in sympathy with him."

The National Open champion, Cary Middlecott, echoed Mangrum's sentiments.

"I know Locke would have been barred in England and awful lot sooner than he was here if he'd acted the same way. They put up with an awful lot here before they barred him. I think it's a shame that as fine a player as he is got himself in such a spot... but he brought it on himself. American pros may have a lot of faults, but breaking commitments is not one of them."—United Press.

AN INVITATION

Belfast, July 26.—Bobby Locke, the South African golf star, arrived in Belfast today by plane to compete in the Irish Open Championship starting tomorrow.

He came from London via Glasgow, where he received a cable inviting him to return to the U. S. for his tourney at Spokane, Washington. Locke said the cable came from Bud Ward, the amateur golfer from Spokane.

"I have not had time to think about it yet," said Locke. "Locke was black-listed on Monday by the U. S. Professional Golfers' Association from competing in tournaments it sponsors because he allegedly failed to keep his dates."—Associated Press.

ON THE RECORD

South Americans Get Their Money's Worth

More than 100,000 spectators passed through the gates of the National Stadium at Lima, Peru, in April to attend the XVII South American Track and Field Championships.

Seven countries—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela—participated in the Championships, sending in nearly 800 men and women to compete for the South American titles.

This came to an average of a well over 100 participants per country and the attraction was limited to athletics. There was no boxing, gymnastics, equestrianism or anything else thrown in.

Though they paid to see the whole show, the South American fans saw to it that they would get their money's worth. Since Delfo Cabrera of Argentina brought the Olympic Marathon title back to his country for Argentina's second gold medal in this event, the big track events with the Latin Americans must, naturally, be the distance runs.

The organizers of the Championships saw to it that there were no fewer than five on the programme—the 3,000, 5,000, 10,000 and 20,000 Metres and the 12,000 Metres Cross Country.

Cabrera won the 20,000 Metres, half the Marathon distance, finishing 10 seconds ahead of the man who turned out to be the hero of the Championships—Uruguay's 34-year-old Hector Moreyra.

Hector, really showed the South American fans what it takes to be an iron man. He ran in all five races, covering 30 miles in one week of competition.

He captured three second places and two third places and, in the closing ceremony, had to run round the track again as the crowd roared its applause.

One can understand the big cheer. Latin American civilization is apparently not yet so spoiled that it can raise the roof at seeing a Fastest Human provide less than 9½ seconds of entertainment for good hard cash.

The 220 Yards provides less than 21 seconds of thrills and the Quarter Mile less than 50 seconds. Hence, one could imagine why the sprinters did not go all out to show how fast they were.

A continent that produced 10 of 49 Olympic quarter-finalists in the sprints as against exactly two from Asia, refused to make them really hurry at their own Continental Championships.

Winner of the 100 Metres was a newcomer, Salazar of Peru, who led to the tape H. Pereira da Silva of Brazil and M. Fayos of Uruguay, with Juan Lopez Testa of Uruguay, on Olympic semi-finalist, fourth.

The first two were timed in 10.7 seconds and the third and fourth in 10.8 seconds. Tests managed 10.5 and da Silva 10.6 at Wembley last year.

Stars of the meet were Ricardo Heber of Argentina who set a new South American record in the Javelin. Throw with a toss of 215 feet 1 inch and Hello Coutinho da Silva of Brazil who won the Hop, Step & Jump with a leap of 50 feet 3½ inches.

Enrique Kistenmacher, Argentine Decathlon finalist at Wembley, won his event, as did his fellow-countryman, High Hurdler Alberto Trulliz, another Olympic finalist.

Results in the men's section of the programme showed that Argentina, Chile, Brazil and Uruguay were the big winners.

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COUNTY CRICKET

MIDDLESEX CATCHES UP TO WORCESTER

London, July 26.—By their resounding victory over Worcestershire, Middlesex have joined their rivals at the head of the County Cricket championship table, each with 116 points from 17 matches.

First innings points for Warwickshire and Glamorgan enabled them to join defeated Yorkshire in third place. All three Counties have 104 points—Yorkshire and Warwickshire from 17 matches, Glamorgan from 18.

Warwickshire took part with Kent in one of the most exciting finishes to a drawn game for years. After three days' play, during which 720 runs were scored, Warwickshire needed only two runs to win when play closed today, while Kent had only to secure three runs to win. Kent won by a narrow margin, but the last wicket for victory to be theirs.

Worcestershire held out for three and a half hours against Middlesex today, but could not stave off an overwhelming defeat. On a pitch showing signs of wear, "Liddle" Outshoorn, Worcestershire's Ceylon batsman, defied both spin and pace bowling and became an inspiration to his colleagues. His 94 not out was his best of the season, and with Yarnold (61) he added 100 in 45 minutes for the eighth wicket.

HAT TRICK

Highlight of the exciting match between Kent and Warwickshire was a hat-trick by the New Zealander, Tom Pritchard, of Warwickshire—the third of the season.

Pritchard, who also performed the hat-trick last season, dismissed Pheby, Crush and Upton. The match was a triumph for the two professional captains, who hit top score in each of the four innings. Altogether Ames made 229 and Dollery 213.

The last over arrived with Warwickshire still needing five, with eight of their wickets down. Taylor was out off the first ball. And off the next ball Bromley should have been stumped. Two singles followed.

Lawn Bowls

Several games in the second round of the Colony Lawn Bowls Singles championship were played off yesterday, with R. F. de Luz, a former champion and Interport skip beating L. Sykes, Interport skip at 21 shots to 11 after 22 heads.

Other results were:

A. P. Pereira beat S. M. Ramiah 22-6; W. Butterworth beat W. V. Field 22-11; J. Bradley beat W. Marshall 22-6; M. J. Medina beat L. R. Wood 21-7.

Mister Conquest



London Express Service

Walker Cup Team Impressos

Richmond, Surrey, July 26.—A Professional Golfers' Association team beat Britain's Walker Cup team by three matches to two in four games of the Walker Cup team's "dress rehearsal" match here today.

The showing of the amateurs, who sail for New York on Friday, in readiness for their match with America on August 19 and 20, delighted the several thousand spectators, who swelled the very hot weather.

The singles will be played tomorrow.—Reuter.

Another Channel Attempt Fails

Dover, July 26.—Mrs. Willa Bosc-Russe gave up her attempt to swim the English Channel today one mile and a half from shore. She had been in the water 11 hours 18 minutes.

Beaten by cold and exhaustion, she had to be pulled into the boat after a two-hour struggle, followed by a strong swell. She arrived in Dover, swathed in bulky towels, and was carried up the beach to the hotel, followed by cheering crowds.—United Press.

MATCH ABANDONED The match between Rectory & KCC was abandoned owing to falling lights and will be replayed.

TODAY'S MATCHES Men's "C" Division CCC "A" v. KCC CCC "C" v. CCC USIC v. Rectory SCAA v. LRC Kowloon Dock v. IRC

Formosan Pot Being Brought To Slow Boil

Tokyo, July 26. — Reflected heat from the Chinese civil war on the mainland 100 miles away is bringing Formosa's political pot to a slow boil. That pot contains a variety of ingredients. They include the rising resentment of Formosans against their Nationalist rulers; the issue of Communism; and the desperation among top-ranking Nationalists who have chosen the Island for their last stand.

Red-Held China Government

San Francisco, July 26. — The early formation of a "People's Democratic Government" in Communist-held China was envisaged by Tunc Pi-wu, Chairman of the North China Communist Government, in a speech to a governmental meeting held in Peking yesterday.

Reporting this tonight the Communist-controlled Tung said that the newly-created Communist Political Consultative Conference would soon convene for the purpose of establishing the Coalition Government.—Reuter.

Karens Kill Burmese Officials

Rangoon, July 26. — P. Cornelius, Anglo-Burmese Deputy Superintendent of Police, and four other government officials were killed by Karen Communist rebels near the rice delta town of Moulmein, 65 miles southwest of Rangoon, it was officially learned today.

Forty Communists attacked the Buddhist temple dwellings three miles east of Moulmein and looted gold, jewels and other valuables left there by the townsfolk for safe custody, said today's official communiqué.

The Communists fled after killing the priest in charge and the town's Buddhist population organised a manhunt for them.

The Communist brigades also attacked Moxli, a village a mile further from Moulmein, and burned it down after killing some of the inhabitants.

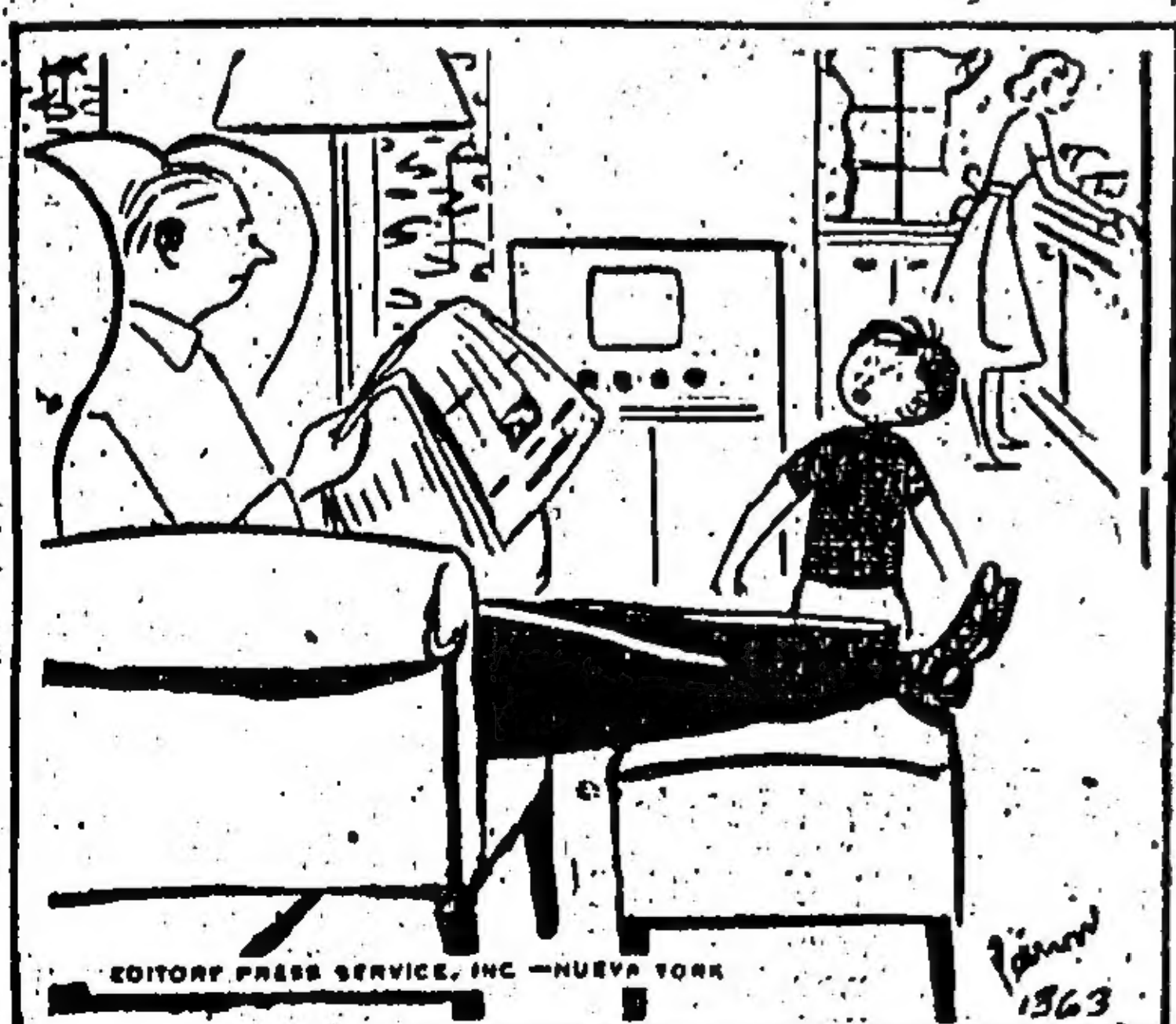
Hla Maung, Secretary of National Planning, has submitted to the government a report on the starting of operations at the central oilfield of Yenangyang following its evacuation by British nationals, the Associated Press was told today.—Associated Press.

STICKY HEAT IN U.S.

Chicago, July 26. — Climbing temperatures and high humidity caused most of the United States to swelter for the fourth consecutive day, and forecasters said no general relief was in sight.

Cooler weather was forecast for the Rockies, the northern plains and the Pacific coast, but for the rest of the country more sticky heat was predicted. Hundred-degree temperatures were expected in parts of the south and southwest.

New York and Chicagoans slugged in 90 to 95 degree heat. Parts of the East had readings in only the 80's but the high humidity made life uncomfortable.—United Press.



"I can see it's going to be one of those days I'll be chasing from one to the other before I can get what I want."

The Winner



Mary Collins, 20-year-old model, poses for her picture after being chosen to represent New York City in the annual "Miss America" pageant at Atlantic City in September. (AP Picture).

Dormitian Abbey

COMMISSION TO SURVEY DAMAGE

Jerusalem, July 26. — A joint Catholic-Israeli Commission is to begin an investigation in Jerusalem on Wednesday into war damage suffered by the Dormitian Abbey on Mount Zion.

The massive Dormitian Abbey is one of the outstanding sights of Jerusalem's skyline on top of Mount Zion, just outside the South-western corner of the old city walls.

Holes torn by shells in the roof are clearly visible from a distance.

Israeli representatives on the committee named today are two liaison officers of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, with a Public Works Department engineer as technical supervisor.

Catholic members include two Americans, Franciscan Father Terrence Kuehn, Roman Catholic Vicar General for Southern Israel, and the Rev. Leo Rudolf, Inspector of Benedictine monasteries.

Other members are the Rev. Benedict Szol, Prior of the Dormitian Abbey, Frere Jordan Stiefel of the Benedictine Order and Herman Imberg, adviser on architecture.

WILL BE RETURNED

The Commission will visit the Benedictine Church of Dormitian, which was an Israeli Army front line position on Mount Zion for many months, to assess damage done by troops.

As soon as some rooms in the Abbey are prepared, they will be returned by the Army to the Benedictine monks.

The Israeli Army has also vacated the Franciscan convent near David's Tomb, but not the actual Caenaculum, which belongs to the Moslems. The Caenaculum was where the Last Supper was celebrated. It was in the possession of the Franciscans until the 10th Century, when it passed into the hands of the Moslems.—Associated Press.

"CABLE TOWN" CELEBRATES

Heart's Content, July 26. — The 1,000 people who live in Newfoundland's "cable town" were putting out the flags today and preparing to celebrate the 83rd anniversary of the bridging of the Atlantic by cable.

A monument to Mr. Cyrus Field, who laid the first cable across the ocean in the cable ship "Great Eastern" will be unveiled tomorrow.—Reuter.

World's Largest Light Bulb

New York, July 26. — The world's largest light bulb, generating enough heat to ignite a newspaper six feet away, will be turned on in Times Square tonight for a film premiere.

The incandescent bulb is 34 inches high and 20 inches in diameter. It uses 50,000 watts of electricity, enough to run 250 washing machines.—United Press.

Men From Canada Said Responsible For Dock Strike

London, July 26. — The Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede, today blamed the London dock strike on a group of men from Canada who, he said, set up an office in London towards the end of last year. This, he told Parliament, was before the Canadian ship Beaverbrae, which was involved in the dispute, sailed from Canada.

Shanghai Begins To Clean Up

Shanghai, July 26. — Battered Shanghai plunged into a big flood cleanup and relief job today following its worst typhoon disaster in many years.

The typhoon "Gloria," which smashed Okinawa, sideswiped Shanghai on Monday night and Tuesday, leaving 100 casualties, the destruction of thousands of flimsy houses and the disruption of transport and utility facilities.

As the drenched, dazed city took a half stride back to normal life after 24 hours of storm, it became evident that the most urgent task was the caring of 200,000 refugees in suburban slums. They poured into the city from the northern and western districts on Monday after the savage rain-laced typhoon "Gloria" flattened their homes and swept away many of their meagre possessions.

Under the direction of the Communist municipal authorities, the more fortunate city dwellers went to work to find food and shelter for these thousands of men, women and children who have no relatives and friends to help them.

DANGER TO LIFE

They wandered from the northern and western flood districts in pitiful destitution, until a relief committee took charge of the situation and mobilised big staff workers to distribute food, find temporary homes and send the sick and injured to hospitals.

Meanwhile, the rest of the city repaired smashed windows, fences, trees, signboards, telephone and power wires and drained streets and basements flood waters.

Dangling power wires caused a menace to life on Monday night, either pedestrians were warned by soldiers and police not to venture into unlighted streets.—United Press.

29 KILLED

Shanghai, July 26. — Shanghai's worst storm for years killed 29 persons, injured 23 and left upwards of 200,000 homeless, officials reported today.

Fourteen died when a house collapsed. Ten lost their lives in a series of fires, and others were electrocuted by power lines blown down in the 25-hour storm.

Property damage appears to be heavy. But the worst may have occurred in neighbouring farm areas. Badly needed crops were either totally destroyed or heavily damaged.

The lower Yangtze rice crop, due for harvesting in 40 days, was partly destroyed.

The typhoon ended at midnight.—Associated Press.

French Indian Delegation At New Delhi

New Delhi, July 26. — A French Indian delegation, led by M. Edouard Coubert, which arrived here today from Bombay on its return from Paris, will exchange views with officials of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs tomorrow on the forthcoming referendum in four French Indian settlements.

The four settlements are Pondicherry, Karikal, Mahe and Yanam. Chandernagore has already voted to join the Indian Union.

It is stated in official circles that the Indian Government's policy on foreign possessions in India is to bring about their peaceful incorporation into the Indian Union.

It is realised that administrative and cultural system in these foreign possessions are somewhat different from those prevailing in other parts. Any change-over must take these factors into consideration, it is emphasised, and allow for a gradual adjustment of the lives of the people in these areas.

It is learned that the French possessions, when incorporated, will be administered as autonomous units, like Chief Commissioners' Provinces, such as Delhi.—Reuter.

These men closed the London office the day after the dockers decided to return to work, he added.

He was defending the Government against charges of inefficient handling of the docks dispute.

Other facts which Mr. Ede gave were that one of the three "gentlemen" of "alien blood," whom he had deported, was found to have an invitation on him from the London unofficial "Lock-Out" Committee.

It invited him here from the Communist International Dockers' Conference at Marseilles.

Mr. Ede said that he could get no confirmation of a statement made at the final meeting of dock strikers that the Assistant Minister of Labour in Canada had decided, towards the end of last week, that he would do something in Canada to end the dispute in England.

FORGED TELEGRAM

Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy Opposition leader, said he did not believe that the strike was due solely to Communist agitation. There had been many unofficial stoppages and one had to look deeper.

Winding up the debate, Mr. George Isaacs, Minister of Labour, gave an illustration of the "deceit" practised by strike leaders the sending of a forged telegram. It was, he said, telephoned from a barber shop that was used as an office by the Canadian strikers.

It was sent to a meeting of dockers in Newport, Wales, bearing the name of R. Barrett, Secretary of the National Association of Stevedores and Dockers, it read: "London stevedores and waterfront workers solid in support of official strike Canadian Seamen's Union. We call upon waterfront workers of the United Kingdom to follow our example."

Mr. Barrett had denied that he ever sent such a telegram, Mr. Isaacs added.

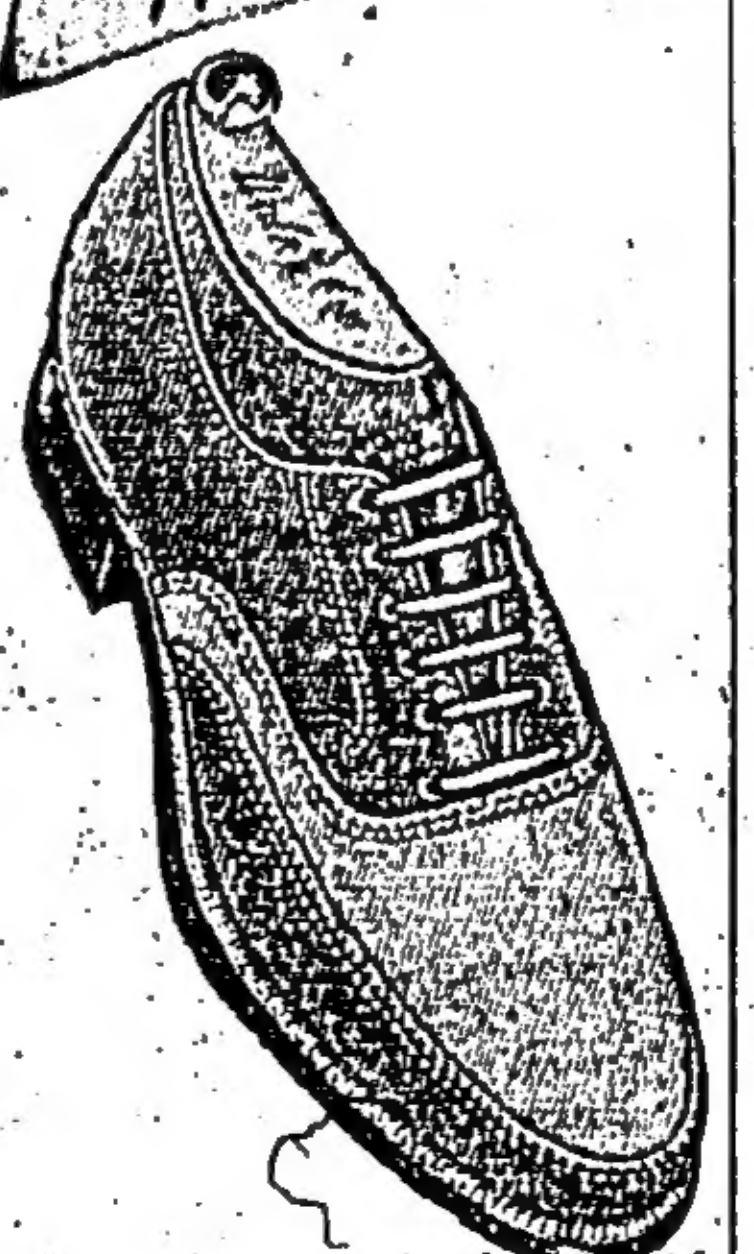
The Canadian strike ship Beaverbrae moved away from her berth in the Port of London tonight on the first stage of her journey back to Montreal.

There were no incidents as the 9,034-ton vessel slipped quietly away, watched by newsmen and Scotland Yard detectives.—Reuter.

HARRIMAN NOT RESIGNING

Paris, July 26. — Reports of the intended resignation of Mr. Averell Harriman, the Marshall Plan roving Ambassador in Europe, are unfounded, a spokesman of the Economic Cooperation Administration in Paris said today.

Mr. Harriman, who is now in Washington, is expected to fly back to Europe early next month. He will be accompanied by the Marshall Plan Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman.—Reuter.



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POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"But it's really quite simple. Miss Anstruther—now, just for the sake of argument, let us assume that you are a soft currency area and on a sinking fund, well—"

KASHMIR CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT

Karachi, July 26. — Military representatives of India and Pakistan have reached full agreement on the cease fire line for the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir, it was announced tonight.

Today's meeting was the first after consultations at the weekend between the delegations and their respective Governments. The agreement leaves the way open for the United Nations' Commission from India and Pakistan to recommence discussions for a truce agreement. Such an agreement was to be an essential preliminary to holding a plebiscite, which would decide the future of the State.

The agreement is subject to ratification by both Governments, which is expected within four days.

Mr. Hernando Samper, the Chairman of the United Nations Truce Sub-Committee, which has supervised the discussions, said in a statement: "The Truce Sub-Committee attaches the greatest importance to this event."

The delegates are to hold another meeting tomorrow to draft the agreement.—Reuter.

KILLED GIRL, THEN HIMSELF

Vienna, July 26. — An American soldier shot and wounded an Austrian girl and then killed himself today after he had found her with another soldier, the United States authorities announced.

The name of the soldier was withheld.—Reuter.



17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
—TO-DAY ONLY—
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



—TO-MORROW—
The strangest and most savage Manhunt in History!
Ray Milland
Charles Laughton
in
"THE BIG CLOCK"

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND



HELD OVER!!

4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Typical POWER O'HARA



—NEXT CHANGE—
Anna Neagle • Michael Wilding
in "PICCADILLY INCIDENT"

RHEE LAUDS TRUMAN FOR ARMS AID

Seoul, July 26. — Korean President Syngman Rhee said today that the military aid proposed by President Truman in his message to Congress could make democracy secure in South Korea.

The President lauded the US\$1,450,000,000 arms aid programme, saying President Truman "again has demonstrated his courageous leadership in the fight against Red totalitarianism."

President Rhee added: "The President has shown that all those who want to see democratic principles and democratic institutions saved must not hesitate to give all the help they can to the nations that are fighting Communism just as the totalitarian powers are giving every aid to Communism everywhere."

"Great power would be placed in the President's hands; like a general leading his troops in battle the American President could dispose of weapons of democracy where they would do the most effective job. We Koreans believe this power would be in good hands."

"American arms teamed with Korean courage and love of liberty will be unbeatable; democracy will be safe in Korea." —United Press.

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ROY DEL RUTH'S "THE BABE RUTH STORY"

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CHARLES BICKFORD
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CLARE TREVOR is a 1948 Academy Award Winner!

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We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies, we shall be glad to forward them promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

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